(b) if so, the details of such payments made during the last three years ;

(c) whether it is a fact that Andhra Pradesh Government has also informed the Central Government that parts of such funds are earmarked for the Kovvade Kalave Flood Protection Bunds in West Godavari District, Andhra Pradesh ; and

(d) whether such works have actually been undertaken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) and (b) The grants provided by Central Government under Calamity Relief Fund is inclusive of assistance for flood relief. The payment made to Andhra Pradesh during the last three years are as under :—

1990-91	Rs. 125·66 crore
1991-92	Rs. 49·21 crore
1992-93	Rs. 49·21 crore

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Proposals pending clearance

823. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state what are the proposals with regard to water resources project from A.P. pending clearance and at what stage of consideration they are pending ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : Out of 6 major and 4 medium irrigation projects of Andhra Pradesh with the Centre, techno-economic appraisal of 3 major projects namely Jurala, Vamsadhara State-II and Yeleru Resirvoir Phase-I and one medium project namely Buggavanka has been completed and the projects have been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to the compliance of certain observations such as obtaining clearances from the Ministry of Environment & Forests, Ministry of Welfare, Ministry of Steel etc. by the State. Techno-economic examination of one major project namely Telugu Ganga has also been completed but its consideration has been deferred by the Advisory Committee due to non-resolution of inter-State issues. The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka and Maharashtra have taken upon themselves the resolution of inter-State issues on this project. On the remaining two major projects namely K.C. Canal Modernisation and Pulichintala and 3 medium projects namely Chelmelavagu, Pedderu Reservoir and Modikuntavagu, the State has to sort out various techno-economic issues and is to obtain clearances from the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Ministry of Welfare etc.

824. [*Transferred to the 3rd August 1993.*]

Sardar Sarovar Project

825. SHRI N. GIRI PRASAD :
SHRI GAYA SINGH :

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) what is the percentage of work completed on the Sardar Sarovar Project and money spent so far ;

(b) what is the amount of money required to complete the project ;

(c) by when it is expected to be completed ; and

(d) if so, what alternate arrangement for providing the fund is made ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI P. K. THUNGON) : (a) The percentage of work completed on different components of the Sardar Sarovar Project upto 31th June, '93 are as follows :

Sl. No.	Component	Excavation %	Concreting %	Drilling %
1	2	3	4	5
1	Main Dam	82.74	54.90	75.18
2	River Bed Power House			
	Open	90.68	44.77	
	Underground	86.48		
3	Canal Head Power House	96.90	86.37	
4	Vadgam Saddle Dam	94.55	72.02	
5	Narmada Main Canal	*Earthwork*	*Lining*	*Structural concrete*
	Phase-I (0 to 144.5 km)	79.49	53.56	44.76
6	Branch Canals			
	Phase-I (0 to 144.5 km)	50.67	26.42	37.36

An expenditure of Rs. 2509-97 crores has been incurred on the Project upto 30th June, 1993.

(b) The approved cost of the project at 1987 price level is Rs. 6406-04 crores.

(c) As per the construction Schedule laid down in December, 1989, the target date for completion of the main components of the project are as under :

Unit—I	(Dam & Appertunent Works)	1998
Unit—II	(Canal and Command Area Development Works)	2003-04
Unit—III	(Hydro power)	1996-97

(d) It has been proposed to raise/ mobilise additional funds to meet the deficit in the resources to finance the construction of the Sardar Sarovar Project in the wake of Government of India's decision not to seek further disbursements for the balance amount of the loan assistance from the World Bank for the Dam & Power Component of the Project.

Exploitation of women and children

826. SHRI VISHNU KANT SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that cases of exploitation of women and children particularly the female children are on the increase ;

(b) what are the details of action plan initiated to combat this menace ;

(c) whether Government have any action plan to make the children economically less burdensome on their poor parents ; and

(d) whether Government propose to reserve seats in Parliament and State Legislatures for women, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT) : (SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI) : (a) There is no statistical evidence to support any conclusion regarding increase in the exploitation of women and children.

(b) Government is implementing a multi-pronged strategy to enable women and children to resist exploitation. This includes the enactment and implementation of various social legislation relating to, for example, Equal Remuneration, Juvenile Justice, Dowry, Sati, Immoral Trafficking, Indecent Representation, Child Marriage etc. A number of schemes are being implemented in this regard like IRDP, DWCRA, STEP, NORAD and Socio-Economic Programme for the Economic empowerment of Women and poor families. Special Focus is being given to increasing the number of female children particularly in School and their retention. The National Literacy Mission aims to empower women by making them literate and aware Government is also implementing special interventions for adolescent girls. A National Plan of Action for Children has been formulated and is under implementation. Government is also implementing the SAARC Decade Plan for the Girl Child. Media interventions have been taken up to project women and children in positive terms in society. Government is organising awareness generation camps. A legal literacy manual has been prepared in 10 volumes for imaparting knowledge of rights and other legal matters to women on laws affecting them and children.

Further, various labour legislations have been enacted which impose obligations on employers vis-a-vis their women workers in regard to wages and certain other conditions of work to protect women and children from exploitation at work. The National Policy of Child Labour focuses on the general development programmes for the benefit of child labour and project based plans of action are being implemented in areas of high concentration of child labour.

An action plan for children under specially difficult circumstances is being implemented which includes legal as well rehabilitative aspects. A Uniform legal framework for juvenile justice has been created in the country under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 for the care, protection, treatment and development of neglected or delinquent juveniles. Under this, the protection and rehabilitation of children in need, street children and juveniles is being taken up